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New Literature

The most important books listed in these columns will receive notice in the book-review pages.

OLD TESTAMENT BOOKS

ASTLEY, H. J. D. Prehistoric Archaeology and the Old Testament. Being the Donnellian Lectures delivered before the University of Dublin in 1906-7. Enlarged, and with Notes and Appendices. New York: Scribners, 1908. Pp. x+314. \$2 net.

This is another eirenicon between science and religion and from the pen of an episcopal clergyman who seems familiar with the main outlines, at least, of both archaeological science and Old Testament scholarship. The book certainly deserves the careful reading of all interested in this important theme.

STERNBERG, G. Die Ethik des Deuteronomiums. Berlin: Trowitzsch und Sohn, 1908. Pp. 99. M. 2.60.

A welcome addition to the discussion of a subject thus far little considered by scholars. This study of the ethics of the Book of Deuteronomy is critical, and discriminating, and worthy of the attention of students.

ARTICLES

LOFTHOUSE, W. F. The Social Teaching of the Law. *The Expositor*, May, 1908, pp. 449-69.

A suggestive survey of the Hebrew legislation from the point of view of its provisions for social welfare. The author rightly concludes that the social ideals of the prophets are found also in the earlier codes.

COOK, S. A. Notes on the Dynasties of Omri and Jehu. *The Jewish Quarterly Review*, April, 1908, pp. 597-631.

A detailed study of the sources of information for the period in question, calling attention to many difficulties in the records which have not as yet been sufficiently considered.

KÜCHLER, FR. Jahwe und sein Volk nach Jeremia. *Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft*, April, 1908, pp. 81-109.

The subject is discussed under five heads, (1) The basis of the relationship between Jehovah and Israel; (2) The content of that relationship; (3) The actual attitude of the people toward its God; (4) The dissolution of the relationship as a punishment for sin; (5) The renovation of Israel and the renewal of its relation to Jehovah.

MÜLLER, D. H. Strophenbau und Responsion in Ezechiel und den Psalmen. *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes*, Vol. XXII, pp. 1-64.

The author here subjects Ezek., chaps. 20 and 23, Ps. 78, and Jer., chaps. 7, 17, 22, and 26, to his well-known strophic treatment. The results are extremely arbitrary. In reference to Ezek., chap. 20, the interesting view is set forth that the elders came to Ezekiel on the occasion referred to for the purpose of securing his endorsement of a project to build a temple for Jehovah in Babylonia, corresponding to that built by the Jews of Elephantine.

GÖTZEL, G. Hizkia und Sanherib. *Biblische Zeitschrift*, April, 1908, pp. 133-54.

After a careful examination of the various Biblical and Assyrian records regarding Sennacherib's campaign against Jerusalem, and with constant reference to the exten-

sive literature upon the subject, the author concludes that the accounts in II Kings 18:14-16 and the Taylor Prism of Sennacherib refer to a successful invasion by the Assyrians in 701, while that in II Kings 18:13; 18:17-19, 37 refers to an unsuccessful expedition of Sennacherib in the days of Tirhaqa, after 691 B. C.

NEW TESTAMENT

BOOKS

HARNACK, ADOLF. *The Sayings of Jesus, The Second Source of St. Matthew and St. Luke.* [Crown Theological Library New Testament Studies.] Translated by J. R. Wilkinson. New York: Putnam, 1908. Pp. xvi + 316.

This attractive volume presents Harnack's recent discussion of "Q," the common discourse-source used by Matthew and Luke, to English readers. Harnack reconstructs this source, and declares it to be a work of the age of the apostles, perhaps of the apostle Matthew himself, and more ancient than Mark, for it shows no Pauline influence. It is unfortunate that so rigid a two-document hypothesis underlies this stimulating book.

HORNER, JOSEPH. *The Gospels of Matthew and Luke. A Vindication of Their Agreement and Accuracy as to Certain Dates and Orders of Events.* Pittsburgh, 1907. Privately Printed. Pp. 68.

For the most part a discussion on Quirinius and the enrolment of Luke 2:1, 2, and a criticism of Ramsay's *Was Christ Born in Bethlehem?* The writer can see no difficulty in the governorship of Quirinius, and considers a twenty-year enrolment cycle better attested and more pertinent than the fourteen-year cycle now so well established by the papyri.

MORGAN, G. CAMPBELL. *The Parables of the Kingdom.* New York: F. H. Revell Co., 1907. Pp. 221. \$1 net.

Ten striking discourses on the parables of Matt., chap. 13, and the parabolic method of Jesus, as set forth in that chapter.

HOLTZMANN, H. J. *Evangelium, Briefe und Offenbarung des Johannes.* [Hand-Commentar zum Neuen Testament, vierter Band.] Dritte, neubearbeitete Auflage, besorgt von W. BAUER. Tübingen: Mohr, 1908. Pp. xiii + 504. Bound, M. 11.

Holtzmann's important commentary on the Gospel, Epistles and Revelation of John appears in a new edition, revised by W. Bauer. The Fourth Gospel is assigned to the early years of the second century, and has some connection with the Elder John of Ephesus, who as a member of the primitive church may be the voucher behind this gospel. I John is from the same hand; II and III John are not. The Revelation belongs to the last years of the first century and is probably not pseudonymous but from the hand of the Elder John himself.

CAMPBELL, JAMES M. *Paul the Mystic. A Study in Apostolic Experience.* [Crown Theological Library.] New York: Putnam, 1908. Pp. vi + 285. \$1.50 net.

Dr. Campbell finds in Paul a thorough religious mystic, and gives us a stimulating and interesting study of Paul's experience and teaching from this point of view.

MABIE, HENRY C. *How Does the Death of Christ Save Us? Or, The Ethical Energy of the Cross.* Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society, 1908. Pp. 160. 50 cents net.

A strong evangelical putting of the old view of the atonement. Christ's death was, as Dr. Mabie puts it, "vicario-vital" (p. 79).

ARTICLES

ORR, JAMES. *The Resurrection of Jesus.* V. *Expositor*, May, 1908, pp. 428-49.

Professor Orr argues strongly for the historical character of the bodily resurrection of Jesus on the third day, against Holtzmann, Lake, and Meyer.

BERNARD, J. H. St. Paul's Doctrine of the Resurrection. A Study of I Corinthians, Chap. 15. I. *Ibid.*, May, 1908, pp. 403-16.

Dr. Bernard begins a detailed discussion of Paul's great argument for the resurrection of believers, pointing out that the Corinthians did not deny the resurrection of Christ, that Paul made this the guarantee of the believer's resurrection, and that Paul's reference to the "sowing" of the body does not mean its burial.

ROSS, G. A. JOHNSTON. "That Form of Doctrine": An Appeal. *Ibid.*, pp. 469-75.

"That form of doctrine" (Rom. 6:17) means the Christian moral tradition in which all the ideals and duties of religion are implicit.

DENNEY, JAMES. He that Came by Water and by Blood. *Ibid.*, 1908, pp. 416-28.

This description of the historical Jesus, by his most characteristic experiences, baptism and passion, suggests not only the sacraments of baptism and communion, with their testimony, but the historical reality of those experiences in the life of Christ, and their practical significance for his followers.

ZAHN, THEODOR. Neue Bruchstücke nichtkanonischer Evangelien. *Neue Kirchliche Zeitschrift*, XIX, 5, pp. 370-86.

Zahn holds the author of the new Oxyrhynchus gospel fragment to have been altogether ignorant of the temple and its arrangements. Its appearance in Egypt suggests connection with the Gospel according to the Egyptians, but this cannot be established.

HOWORTH, H. H. The Origin and Authority of the Biblical Canon according to the Continental Reformers. *The Journal of Theological Studies*, January, 1908, pp. 188-230.

The second instalment of a series of three articles on this subject. They are packed with information, and contain many citations from the original documents.

RELATED SUBJECTS

BOOKS

MERRILL, SELAH. Ancient Jerusalem. Chicago: F. H. Revell Co., 1908. Pp. 419. \$6.

Dr. Merrill's extended residence in Jerusalem has given him extraordinary opportunities to study its topography and archaeology, to the literature of which subjects this volume is an important contribution. Dr. Merrill begins with Jerusalem in the time of Titus, for which Josephus affords somewhat detailed evidence, and seeks to work back from that point. His views on many points are striking, and his presentation is original and interesting. Numerous excellent plans and plates further enrich the volume.

BREASTED, J. H. A History of the Ancient Egyptians. [The Historical Series for Bible Students.] With four maps and three plans. New York: Scribner, 1908.

Pp. xiii + 469. \$1.25.

Students of oriental history will welcome Professor Breasted's short history, based, like his larger one, directly upon original sources, but condensed to the proportions of a convenient manual, and admirably adapted for class use. The most recent discoveries, such as Dr. Breasted's finding of Gem-Aton in Nubia, and the discovery of the Hittite capital at Boghaz Koi in Asia Minor contribute additional elements of interest and value to this notable book.

VÖLTER, DANIEL. Die älteste Predigt aus Rom. (Der sogenannte zweite Clemensbrief.) Neu untersucht. [Die apostolischen Väter, II.] Leiden: Brill, 1908.

Pp. vii + 71. M. 1.50.

In harmony with Völter's general theory that I Clement, The Shepherd, I Peter, and James are developments through interpolation from originals representing a "Christianity without Christ," i. e., practically the Old Testament religion, universalistically interpreted and reduced to "its religio-moral kernel," he now takes up

II Clement, maintaining on grounds mostly subjective that its earliest form, including the bulk of chaps. 1-18, was a Roman homily of *ca.* 135 A. D., and that this was rewrought and enlarged and sent as a letter to Corinth between 150 and 160 A. D.

CHARLES, R. H. *The Greek Versions of the Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs.*

Edited from nine MSS. Together with the variants of the Armenian and Slavonic Versions, and some Hebrew Fragments. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1908. Pp. lx+324. £1 net.

The Testaments of the Patriarchs originated in Hebrew about 100 years before Christ, and in the first century A. D., after sustaining some interpolation, passed into two Greek translations, which in turn received Christian interpolations, and were subsequently put into Armenian and later into Slavonic. With a full exhibit of the manuscript readings Professor Charles now publishes a critical Greek text with a discussion of the manuscripts and versions, and an excellent Greek index.

GRÜTZMACHER, GEORG. *Hieronymus. Eine biographische Studie zur alten Kirchengeschichte.* Dritter Band: *Sein Leben und seine Schriften von 400 bis 420.* [Studien zur Geschichte der Theologie und der Kirche.] Berlin: Trowitzsch, 1908. Pp. viii+293. 3 vols., bound, M. 24.50.

Grützmacher's biography of Jerome reaches its conclusion with this third volume, covering the eventful time from the Origenist controversy until the death of Jerome. His work, of which the first volume appeared in 1901, constitutes probably the most important study of Jerome thus far published, and throws a flood of light upon a momentous period of Christian history.

FAUNCE, D. W. *The Mature Man's Difficulties with his Bible.* Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society, 1908. Pp. 200. 75 cents, net.

A book containing many good things. But on the whole it must be pronounced inadequate to its purpose. The author does not fully grasp the difficulties occasioned to the Bible student by the modern scientific world-view. The only way in which to meet these problems is with an equally scientific view of the character and function of the Scriptures. This is lacking in this booklet. To those not fully awake to the whole significance of the newer philosophy and criticism this book will probably be useful. But Hammurabi was not "king of the Amorites" (p. 94).

BLOOMFIELD, M. *The Religion of the Veda, The Ancient Religion of India.* New York: Putnams, 1908. Pp. xv+300.

The results of the life-long study of a leading authority in this department presented in concise and interesting form. A worthy successor to the list of notable volumes thus far included in the series of "American Lectures on the History of Religions."

SMYTH, NEWMAN. *Passing Protestantism and Coming Catholicism.* New York: Scribners, 1908. Pp. 209. \$1.00 net.

Under this somewhat sensational title the author discusses in three alliterative chapters, I: "Passing Protestantism," II: "Mediating Modernism," III: "Coming Catholicism," the thesis that the intensely individualistic spirit which has characterized and inspired Protestantism is already yielding place and must finally succumb to the growing demand for the "unity of the spirit in the bond of peace." The style is pleasing and forceful and with the timeliness of the theme will doubtless give the book a wide reading.